

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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NEW SERIES No. 8189

二二初月四年二統宣

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1910.

二拜禮

號十月五英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....
Sterling.....\$15,000,000
Silver.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
G. Balloch, Esq., Chairman.
Robert Shaw, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
F. H. Armstrong, Esq., S. A. Levy, Esq.,
J. W. Bannock, Esq., F. Lieb, Esq.,
Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, G. H. Medhurst, Esq.,
G. R. Loomman, Esq., H. A. Slob, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGERS:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 4 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1910. [10]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1851.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 4 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
W. M. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1910. [11]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....10,250,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, HANKOW,
Kobe, TIENSIN,
OSAKA, PEKIN,
NAGASAKI, NEWCHOWANG,
LONDON, DALNY,
LYONS, PORT ARTHUR,
NEW YORK, ANTONIO,
SAN FRANCISCO, YOKOHAMA,
HONOLULU, MUKDEN,
BOMBAY, TIENTSIN,
SHANGHAI, CHANGCHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 4 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1910. [12]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,
Tientsin, Tientsin, Yokohama.
FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank),
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft,
Deutsche Bank,
S. H. B. Bank,
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft,
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie,
Robert Warshawsky & Co.,
Mendelssohn & Co.,
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt,
Jacob S. H. Stern,
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg,
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln,
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROBINSON & SONS,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED,
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS,
DIREKTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
J. KULLMANN,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1910. [13]

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4 per Cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per Cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [14]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$3,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$3,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....ABOUT \$7,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED,
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 4 per Cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following interest:
For 12 months 4 1/2 per Cent. per annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per annum.
For 3 months 3 1/2 per Cent. per annum.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1910. [15]

Insurance.

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LD., OF SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:
Alexander McLeod, Esq., Chairman,
C. Stephani, Esq.,
Leo Yung Su, Esq.,
J. H. McMichael, Esq.,
C. R. Burkill, Esq.,
J. A. Wattie, Esq., Manager Director,
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary,
S. B. Neill, F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation—Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Insurance Companies' Acts, England.
Insurance in Force.....\$3,405,157.00
Assets.....7,114,490.08
Income for Year.....3,073,831.81
Total Security to Policyholders 7,885,852.53

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, District Manager,
B. W. TAPE, Esq., Canton, Macao and the Philippines, District Secretary,
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [16]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 7.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.45 p.m. to 8.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.15 p.m. to 8.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.45 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 9.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
Extra Cars at 5.15 p.m., 11.15 p.m., and 1.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement of the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1907. [17]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA Capt. Powell	Daylight, 11th May	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	DELHI Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.	Noon, 14th May	See Special Advertisements.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NORSE Capt. G. Phillips	About 18th May	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SIMLA Capt. C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R.	About 19th May	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 10th May, 1910. [18]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

JUST ARRIVED
NEW MATERIALS
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR
IN
Exclusive Designs.

FLANNEL AND TWEED SUITS From \$33.50 Unlined.

TROPICAL DRESS SUITINGS A SPECIALITY.

FIT, STYLE AND WEAR GUARANTEED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [19]

BOORD & SON.
OLD TOM
and
DRY GIN.
Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1910. [20]

Hotels.

LADY PIANIST at the BELLE VIEW HOTEL, SHAUKIWAN ROAD.

Telephone No. 907.

Ice Drinks, Best Brands of Liquors will be served at Tables on the Lawn or Verandah.

Lady Pianist will play the piano at the above Hotel during afternoon and evening hours every day commencing from 30th instant.

Meals a la Carte at all hours.

W. WINCH, Manager.
ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1910. [21]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Telephone No. 119, 1910. [22]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
HONGKONG TO CANTON:
MONDAY, 9th May.
8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HONAM
10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN
CANTON TO HONGKONG:
THURSDAY, 12th May.
8.00 A.M. HONAM 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN
10.00 P.M. FATSHAN 5.15 P.M. KINSHAN
FRIDAY, 13th May.
8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HONAM
10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN
SATURDAY, 14th May.
8.00 A.M. HONAM 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN
10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN
SUNDAY, 15th May.
10.00 P.M. HEUNGSHAN

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.
N.B.—There will be no morning steamer from Hongkong, or afternoon steamer from Macao from Friday, the 13th, till Monday, the 16th inst., owing to docking.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
On SUNDAY, the 15th MAY, 1910.
The Company's Steamship
"HEUNGSHAN,"
will depart from the COMPANY'S CANTON STEAMERS WHARF at 9 A.M.
Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES:
1st Class Return \$1, Single \$1. 2nd Class Return \$1, Single 60 cts.
N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "HOI SA" 457 Tons.
Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM-NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Company's direct steamers "Lianan" and "Saiho." These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
opposite the Blake Pier. [23]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [24]

ASTOR HOUSE (LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.) QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely new Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of
L. GAMEAU, Proprietor,
N. BEUMENTHAL, Manager.
Telephone, 127. Telegrams "Astro." [25]

REMINGTON
TYPEWRITERS
LATEST MODELS, VISIBLE WRITING, &c.
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
Ribbons, Carbon and other requisites.
Repairs undertaken; also Contracts for keeping in order.
SOLE AGENTS: HENDERSON & CO.
Hongkong, and May, 1910. [26]

Intimation.

Powell's

28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

GENT'S

HELMETS

FINE QUALITY

INDIAN PITH

Covered English Felt

in White and Grey
Featherweight.

THE

"SINGAPORE"

made of Rubber, covered
white affords splendid
protection.

THE

"SHIKAR"

Cork and Gossummer in
white with puggaree.A SMART AND USEFUL
HAT.

"PIGSTICKER"

in Khaki Silk Alpaca.

A reliable helmet for
those continually ex-
posed to the sun.

BEST QUALITY

GOODS ONLY.

WM. POWELL,
LTD.

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1910.

RUBBER MEETINGS.

STRAITS RUBBER CO., LTD.

The Statutory Meeting of the members of the Straits Rubber Company (Limited) was held on 31st March, at the Registered Offices, 27, Austin-friars, E. C. Mr. E. L. Hamilton presiding.

The Chairman said the Vendors of the three estates, Gedong, Rubana, and Nova Scotia, which were the properties purchased by this Company, took payment entirely in shares—viz, 310,000 fully-paid shares of £1 each, and we have since acquired from a local Company in the Malay States the Isseng Estate, a property of about 222 acres, of which 203 acres are planted with Rubber and 21 acres with coconuts. This property adjoins our Gedong Estate, and will be worked as a division of that estate.

The purchase is 7,200 fully-paid shares of this Company, which will be allotted to the Vendors of the Isseng Estate.

These purchases account for 317,100 fully-paid shares, and the balance—viz, 32,800 shares, making up the total of 350,000 shares of £1 each, the nominal Capital of this Company—have been subscribed for.

The area of the Estates is as follows:—

Rubana	Acres.	Acres.	Res.	Total.
1,110	—	3,765	4,875	
Nova Scotia	1,057	—	4,773	6,429
Gedong	2,108	261	1,113	3,490
Isseng	203	21	693	922
	5,087	290	10,348	15,725

Rubana and Nova Scotia are in Lower Perak and are situated respectively on the North and South sides of the River Perak. The Estates are opposite each other, and they are within a few miles of the port of Teluk Anson, to which they have easy access both by road and water.

Gedong and Isseng are in Upper Perak, near the Town of Bagan Serai, an important centre. The present cultivated area of the properties, as I have already stated, is approximately 5,377 acres, as to:—

5,087 acres planted with approximately 757,356 Rubber trees.

290 acres planted with approximately 19,280 coconut trees.

All the Rubber planted on these estates, with the exception of about 750 acres, was planted in 1906 or prior to that date.

There were about 122,000 trees, approximately 1,000 acres, in bearing on 1st January last, the date from which this Company took over the properties, and it is estimated that a further 1,500 acres will be tappable during this year—already a considerable portion of this area has come under the knife—and it is hoped that during next year the total area being tapped will be well over 4,000 acres.

The estimated yields of rubber for the next four years have been put by our General Manager at:—

351,000 lbs in 1910
685,000 lbs in 1911
1,080,000 lbs in 1912
1,530,000 lbs in 1913

A portion of the 1910 and 1911 crop has been sold forward at very remunerative prices. We have a comparatively small area, 230 acres, planted with coconuts, the greater portion of which is approximately three years old, and, although not at present a source of revenue, it should in due course add materially to our receipts.

We have on our estates over 10,000 acres of Reserve Land, which is a valuable asset, as nearly all of the land is believed to be suitable for growing rubber, and it is held on exceptional terms.

Practically the whole of this large area is held in perpetuity, free from rent until cultivated, and we are under no obligation whatever to cultivate all or any portion of it. When we do open out the land and cultivate it the rent for which we shall be liable is only 50 cent (1d.) (10c) per acre per annum.

The Directors contemplate gradually bringing the Reserve lands into cultivation, and with this object in view they are arranging to float at an early date the Rubana Estate as a subsidiary Company, and to plant up with Rubber a large part of the reserve land on that estate.

A considerable portion of the purchase price will be taken in shares, consequently this Company will retain a substantial interest in the Rubana Estate, and there will be available for the opening out and development of the reserve lands on Nova Scotia, the cash portion, or such portion as can be usefully utilized, of the purchase consideration received from the Rubana Company.

By this means we hope to be able to develop the large reserves which we have on both Rubana and Nova Scotia Estates.

In conclusion, I have to say that the estates will be under the general management of the well-known planter, Mr. W. Duncan, and we shall have the advantage at this end of the advice of Mr. John Turner, the late general manager.

The proceedings then terminated.

BAGAN SERAI CO., LTD.

The Statutory Meeting of the members of the Bagan Serai Company (Limited) was held on March 31st, at the registered offices, 27, Austin-friars, E. C. Mr. E. L. Hamilton presiding.

The Chairman said:—The properties acquired by the company are the Hai Kee and Soon Lee Estates, situated in Northern Perak, F. M. S., close to the town of Bagan Serai. The estates adjoin each other, and form a compact block of 1,380 acres. We have received cable advice that the properties have been duly transferred to this company. The report before you shows that the total number of shares allotted is 40,000, of which 20,000 are allotted to the vendors as fully paid in part consideration of the purchase price, and (thereupon the remaining shares, which were allotted wholly for cash, a call of 10c. per share has been made and received in full. In addition to the fully-paid shares received by the vendors, they have been

paid £6,000 in cash, which represents the price at which they acquired the Soon Lee Estate in August last, plus the expenditure incurred by them between the date of purchase and date of transfer to this company. On the Hai Kee Estate there are 418 acres of rubber planted in 1906 and 1907, and the yield from this area is estimated by the general manager, Mr. William Duncan, at 5,435lb. in 1910, 38,000lb. in 1911, 105,000lb. in 1912, 140,000lb. in 1913—a total of 288,435lb. for the four years. The Soon Lee property is an old sugar estate, and it is intended to plant upon this estate about 400 acres rubber with sugar as a catch crop. By this means we hope to bring the rubber to maturity at a comparatively low cost. It is estimated that we shall be able to bring into bearing about 1,000 acres rubber at a cost of about £40 per acre, and that in the meantime we shall from this rubber on the Hai Kee Estate be in a position to pay a moderate dividend, commencing, I hope, next year. The proceedings then terminated.

Intimations

Public Company

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE SHILLING AND SIX PENCE per Share, free of tax, on account of year ending 28th February, 1910, has been declared by the Directors of the above Company.

COUPON No. 14 is payable on the 2nd May, at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China and the Russo-Chinese Bank at Tientsin and Shanghai.

J. S. D'OBIE,
Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1910.

Intimations

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor, Hongkong, 3rd January, 1910.

OSMAN & CASUM,
1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPAKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS
& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Coast Port Orders carefully
expedited.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).
(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)
There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.
By Order,
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
DENTAL SURGEON,
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR,
ROOMS 2 and 3.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 126.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.

TWIN TIG

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET

REASONABLE FEES

Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1904.

Intimations.

THE WORRIED WOMEN.

They say men must work and women must weep; but alas, in this too busy world women often have to work and weep at the same time. Their holidays are too few and their work heavy and monotonous. It makes them nervous and irritable. The depressed and worried woman loses her appetite and grows thin and feeble. Once in a while she has spells of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two. If some disease like influenza or malarial fever happens to prevail she is almost certain to have an attack of it, and that often paves the way for chronic troubles of the throat, lungs and other organs; and there is no saying what the end may be. Let the tired and overladen woman rest as much as possible; and, above all, place at her command a bottle of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

a true and sure remedy for the ills and malaises of women. It is notable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil combined with the Compound Serum of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the world over and you will find nothing to equal it. Taken before meals it improves the nutritive value of ordinary foods by making them easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and good cheer into thousands of darkened homes. It is effective from the first dose, and probably one bottle is all you may need. It is absolutely reliable and effective in Blood Impurities, Nervous Dyspepsia, Wasting Conditions, Melancholy, Chlorosis, Impaired Nutrition, Scrofula, Low Vitality, and all troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It carries the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail or disappoint you. Why accept a substitute? Sold by all chemists.

8

FRENCH STORE.

NOTICE.

We beg to inform our numerous customers and the public in general that we have been appointed Agent for the "OREME SIMON" and all Simon's Produces for Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Powder, Soap, etc.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1910.

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is a liquid food in predigested form, containing all the bracing, soothing and toning effects of the choicest foods. Nearly Non-alcoholic.

Highly recommended by the local medical profession in cases of Debility after Malaria, from overwork or other causes, Anemia, Nervousness or Dyspepsia. Samples on application.

ALSO JUST RECEIVED—

PABST (American) BEER, in barrels of 120 bottles. In view of the arrival of the American fleet in a few days, please order early, as our stock is limited.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Agents,

Hongkong, 13th December, 1909.

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

MAMOUR MEIJI SHA,

GRADUATE OF

KOBE MESSAGE SCHOOL.

ATTENDANCE AT

PATIENTS' RESIDENCE.

No. 171, WANCHAI ROAD,

GROUND FLOOR.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1910.

BENGER'S
Food

is quite distinct from any other. It possesses the remarkable property of rendering milk, with which it is mixed when used, quite easy of digestion by children, invalids and convalescents.

Benger's Food is sold in
Glas. by Chemists, etc.,
everywhere.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 9th May 1910, 100 lbs. per 5 Mts.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mel Lung Pa B.	20
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	22
" Roast—Shlu	22
" Breast—Ngau Lam	15
" Soup, Tong Yuk	20
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	22
" Sirloin—Ngau Lau	30
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chaung	20
Ballock's Brakes— " Know	9
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	10
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	60
" Head—Ngau Tan	85
" Heart—Ngau Sum	12
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	18
" Feet—Ngau Kook	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	9
" Tail—Ngau Mel	18
" Liver—Ngau Gon	12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	6
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-kook	20
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pal Kwat	22
" Leg—Yeung Pei	22
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	20
Pigs' Chittlings—Ghi cheong	22
" Brakes—Ghi Know	24
" Feet—Ghi Kook	12
" Fry—Ghi Chak	15
" Head—Ghi Tan	15
" Heart—Ghi Sum	11
" Kidneys—Ghi Yiu	8
" Liver—Ghi Kon	30
Pork, Chop—Ghi Pal Kwat	18
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	24
" Leg—Ghi Pei	24
" Fat or Lard—Ghi Yau	18
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	50
" Kook	6
" Heart—Yeung Sum	6
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	9
" Liver—Yeung Gon	24
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Ghi Chai	22
Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	20
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	22
Veal—Ngau Ghal Yuk	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	20

POULTRY.

	Cents.
Chicken—Kai Chai	23
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	30
Ducks—Ap	21
Doves—Fai Kau	24
Geese, Hen—Kai Tan	24
Fowls, Canton—Kai	38
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	30
Geese—Ngo	18
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye	18
" Ngo	18
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	each
Hare—To Chai	each
Partridge—Ghi Khoo	each
Phasant—Shan Kai	each
Pigeons, Canton—Fai Kup	each
" Holchow—Holchow Pak Kup	each
Quail—Um Ghau	each
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chuk	each
Snipe—Sa Chai	each
Turkeys, Gock—Fo Kai Kung	each
" Hen	each
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sul-ap	each
Teal, Shanghai, Sul Ap Chai	each
Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang, Shing Sul Ap	each

FISH.

	Cents.
Barral—Ka Yu	10
Bream—Bin Yu	15
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Bin Yu	15
Carp—Li Yu	20
Catfish—Chik Yu	20
Codfish—Mun Yu	15
Crabs—Hoi	15
Quill Fish—Mak Yu	15
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	15
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	15
Dog Fish—Tui Yu	15
Elephant—Hoi Man Yu	15
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	15
" Yellow—Wong Sin	15
Frog—Tian Kai	15
Grouper—Sak Pan	15
Gudgeon—Fai Kap Yu	15
Herring—Tao Pak	15
Hallbut—Cheung Kwai Yu	15
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	15
Loach—Wu Yu	15
Lobsters—Lung Ha	15
Mackerel—Chik Yu	15
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	15
Mullet—Chai Yu	15
Oysters—Sang Hoi	15
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	15
Perch—Tan Loo	15
Pike—Fa Pau Fong	15
Plaice—Fai Yu	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	15
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	15
Prawns—Ming Ha	15
Ray—Fai Pa Yu	15
Rock Fish—Sak Kai Kung	15
Shrimp—Chai Yu	15
Skipper, (Ghee), black white—Ma Yu	15
Skipper, (Ghee), black white—Ma Yu	15

	Cents.
Shark—Sa Yu	9
Skate—Po Yu	10
Shrimps—Ha	25
Snaapper—Lap Yu	25
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	25
Tench—Wan Yu	18
Turbot—Oho How Yu	25
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu	60
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	—

FRUITS.

	Cents.
Almond—Hung Yau	25
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping	20
" (Ohio)—Tin Chuen Ping	—
" (Small)—Hoi Tong	—
" Custard—Fai Lai Chai	—
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng	3
" (Hainan)—Kam San Ping	3
" (Hainan)—Kam San Ping	3
Cherries, Chinese—Fong Lut	12
Carambola—Young Tau	10
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tai	10
Grapes—Siu Tai Tai	10
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	10
" (Small)—Kam San Ping	10
Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chai	25
" Fresh, Lai Chai	15
Limes, (Salmon)—Sai Kung Ning	5
" (Small)—Tat Kai	5
Mango, Manila—Lai Sung Moong	10
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	10
Mangosteens, San Chuk Tai per doz	28
Oranges, Tin Chong	12
" Small—Tat Kai	—
" Mandarin—Tin Kut	—
Olives—Pak Lam	—
Passion Fruit	—
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li	10
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	10
Peanuts—Fa Sang	10
Perseumons, Large—Hung Chai	—
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon	—
" 2nd quality—Chung-tang	—
" and cooking—Chung-tang	—
Paw-law	—
Plantains—Tat Chai	3
Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai	8
Pumpkins, Small—Lai Chai	20
Walnuts, Hop Tau	12
" Green—Sang Hop Tau	12
Shanghai Lo Kwai	5

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Shung Hoi Ah		
Chai Chai	8	
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin		
Tau	8	
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Shung Hoi		
Pin Tau	6	
Beans, Sprout—Ah Choh	2	
Beans, Long—Tan Kok	2	
Beet Root—Hung Chai Tau	each	2
Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Ker	4	
Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker	4	
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun	10	
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	3	
Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Tau	each	10
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choh	6	
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kan Shun	3	
Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choh		
Fa	each	—
Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheng Yeh		
Choh-fa	each	—
Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choh-fa		
Carrots—Kam Shun	6	
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy	5	
Celery, English—Yung Kan Choh	6	
Celery, White—Pak Yung Kan Choh	—	
Chickens, Dried—Oon Lat Chiu	60	
Red—Hung Fa	60	
Green—Cheng Lat Chiu	30	
Curry Staff, English—Kai Lee Choh Lio	8	
Decumbers—Cheng Kwa	3	
Edible Squash—Fu Kwa	8	
Ginger—Sun Tau	6	
Ginger, young—Sun Tai Keng	8	
old—Lo Keng	4	
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	20	
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	pieces	5
Lettuce—Yung Sang Choh	each	1
Water Cress—Ma Tai	6	
Mandarin—Kwei Lun Ma Tai	6	
Musk Melon	—	
Mushrooms, Fresh—Sung Choh Kio	46	
Onions, Bombay—Yung Chung Tau	7	
Green—Sung Chung	4	
Shal—Shung Hoi Chung Tau	5	
Japan—Yat Poon	—	
Kroer—Mo Ker	8	
Parsley, English—Yung Un Sai	10	
Green Peas—Cheng Tau	8	
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Kiu	3	
Shanghai—Shung Hoi Shu	—	
Tsai	3	
Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tsai	3	
American—Fa Ki	—	
Fochow—Yak Chao Shu Tsai	2	
Macao—Oh Moon	—	
Pumpkin—Toong Kwa	3	
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	3	
Rapeseed	—	
Radishes—Con Chung Tau	each	10
pinage (Chinese)—Fau Choh	—	
pinage—Yia Choh	4	
Tomatoes—Fau Koi	6	
Arise—Wa Tau	2	
Turnips, Pus-it (Long)—Low Pak	2	
English—Yung Low Pak	pieces	2
Vegetable Marrow—Chi Kwa	3	
Water Cresses—Sai Yung Choh	5	
Caltrops—Lai Koi	—	
Lily Roots—Lin Ngau	—	
Pams—Tai Shu	—	
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Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF
HIGH CLASS
AERATED
WATERS.

THIS SEASON'S PRICES:

	PER DOZ.
Soda Water	50 Cents
Soda Water (Bimby-bottles)	60 "
Potash, Seltzer & B. P. Soda	60 "
Lemonade	65 "
Tonic Water	75 "
Lithia Water	75 "
Ginger Ale	75 "
Sarsaparilla	75 "
Orange Champagne	75 "
Lemon Squash	75 "
Raspberryade	75 "

SPECIALTIES:

Slope Ginger Beer	85 Cents
Dry Ginger Ale	51; Splits 60 "
Lime Fruit Cham-	
pagne	51; Splits 60 "

Bottles will be charged for at the Rate of \$1.50, per dozen, and credited in full on being returned in good condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1910.

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Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MSs, nor to return any Contribution.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1910.

THE CHILDREN'S BIRTHRIGHT.

Every word that can prove that it is the duty of a civilized Government to provide for the education of every citizen has long ago been spoken or written. Long ago too has the answer been given to the question "Why should the well-to-do citizen pay for the education of the children of other and poorer people? What does he gain by it?" The gain to him has been shown to be great, and the reason imperative why he should indeed pay such a tax. It has at last become recognized as a truth that education is the children's birthright, and to deny this blessed necessity to that vast section of the community, which, "hard-working" and poorly-paid, voiceless and, therefore, subservient, accepts the most meagre pittance with thankfulness, living in the glorious hope of making ends meet, would be worse than the crime of denying them the right to trial by jury. Neither of these rights is so, *per se*, inherent in Nature and given by the Deity. But each is a right given by man and man-made law. Man has built up this fabric of mingled justice and injustice, order and chaos, which we call our modern social system, and under it arise the rights and claims on his fellows of civilized man. It is necessary to bear this well in mind when considering what we are doing, or what is being done for us by our rulers, in satisfaction of the claim of every child born within our jurisdiction to such an education as

may give him, even if not absolutely the "carrère ouverte aux talents," the equal opportunity to anybody to rise to anything, yet at least the opportunity to climb out of "the miasmatic swamps to which his parents have been condemned," and to be fitted for the battle of life. It is our duty to see that this is being done efficiently and fairly to all. We do not under-rate the difficulties with which this question bristles, but very often in dodging in and out among the thorns one "forgets to see the wood for the trees." Very often a matter of principle, perhaps the underlying principle of all is overlooked amid discussion and settlement of masses of detail. In Great Britain and over practically all the civilized world primary education is free, or the payment of fees in Government schools is so very small that it is merely a reminder to a parent of his duty to his children, or a form of collecting an infinitesimally small education tax from a man too poor to pay it in other form. Four pence a week has been before now found far too heavy a fee for poor parents to pay for one child's schooling. When a stranger learns that in Hongkong fees in a Government school supported by the rates actually run to \$3 and \$5 per month, and that they are likely to be further increased, he cannot refrain from asking the question "For whom are these schools instituted and kept up?" On learning that there are private schools which receive from the rates a small grant-in-aid, under strict conditions, he asks the same question. The answer will be that these schools are for those of whom we have spoken—those by whose labour and living the whole community benefits directly or indirectly, and to whom the summit of earthly happiness after making ends meet consists in seeing their children, like the grub in "Parables from Nature" rise from the slough, break out to the surface, and soar bright-winged, into the upper fierier air. Not all can attain high position or wealth, but that modicum of decency, that education in character and instruction of mind which we expect to see in civilized Christians, and in the civilized of all religions and races, we demand as a right for the poorest, for the hewers of wood and the drawers of water. Our Government here does not see this; the Education Committee saw it, faltered, and failed. Recommendation No. VIII of the Report of the Education Committee establishes three new lower grade schools, to provide for the reduction in numbers at Queen's College and the District Schools. The cost is to be provided by the recent increase of fees at these schools. We urge most earnestly that surplus revenue should not be derived from increase in fees. It is estimated that the latter, which is an inroad on the pockets of the poor, will provide a surplus revenue over that collected in 1909 of \$4,712. This is hopelessly topsy-turvy. The ratepayers do their duty and provide funds for educating the people; the Government adds a tax in the form of fees. We are glad to note that the Committee do not recommend any compulsion by the Government upon Grant Schools in respect of the rate which they shall charge to pupils. This would be too arbitrary and even tyrannical. Many of these Grant Schools are quasi-charitable organizations, and admit pupils free of charge, and thus save them from running wild in the streets. Instead of these step-children of Fortune growing to a maturity of hoodlignism after an infancy of savagery and a childhood of yahoosm, they are wisely trained to be most orderly young people and excellent useful citizens. Were the Government to make it impossible for the Grant Schools to do this work except for a fee, the quasi-charity element would become stronger, and they would be obliged to draw funds from charitable sources elsewhere to provide the necessary payment for each pupil for whom the parents or guardians could not pay, and who would otherwise have grown up no better or little better than a gutter snipe. Does the Government really desire the greater number of the children of parents who by want of means are forced to send their children to the cheapest possible schools, to grow up yahoos and hoodligns? And can a Government and a Colony with self-respect permit the prevention of such a sad state of affairs and a large part of the burden duty which every civilized Government ought itself to perform, to devolve upon the charity and humanity of absent pious philanthropists? The voluntary schools receive small, very small capitation grants, and these are to be reduced for the lower classes. The Government schools spend on an average in the Higher Grade schools on each pupil more than \$69 per annum. The grant per scholar in the lowest three classes in the Higher Grade Grant-aided schools will, according to the recommendation of the Committee, only amount to an average of \$14 per head. It is recommended that substantial grants be given in the case of every "Pass" and every "Honours" in the Oxford Local Examinations. This is taking away from poor humble Peter to enrich the already fat and well-living Paul. Our ardent love of education, secondary education, higher education, does not blind us to the truth enunciated at the beginning of this article, to wit, that it is the business of every Government to

provide every child born under its jurisdiction with primary education, elementary education. No meretricious successes in Oxford Local Examinations, no showy brilliancy at the top will disguise from the eyes of the thoughtful the panning failure, the gloomy mire of wretchedness at the bottom. This is not a case for economy only, but for that wisdom which we pray in our Church services may be given to our rulers. The recommendations for scholarships are admirable, we wish they could be more liberal. They provide for the able and industrious pupil a chance to rise—the opportunity which so many sigh for, and in spite of our boasted civilization, too often in vain. The verapular schools gain ten of these scholarships for entrance into English lower grade schools and seven scholarships are open to English lower grade schools for entrance into the higher grade at Saiyingsun, Yau-mat or Wantai. The scholarships, which give entrance from the Higher Grade Schools to Queen's College are of course most welcome, but we still wish that more were done for the lower classes. More encouragement should be given to them than to anybody. It will be interesting to see how the princely gift of Sir Hormusjee Modji is utilized.—Eight schools receive \$1,000 each, to produce \$30 a year, for two consecutive years. Whether these scholarships will be used for the benefit of the lower classes or to assist pupils of the higher classes on their way to the University has not been publicly stated. But we have sufficient reason to rely on the wisdom of the founder to hope that those responsible will rather think of those promising pupils in the lower classes or "the remove," whose parents cannot afford the burden of fees, and to whom these scholarships might be a precious boon and a help on the upward road. We cannot but approve of the wise decision to fix forty as the number of pupils which can be taught efficiently by one master. This limitation is the cause of the proposed provision by Government of three lower grade schools for Chinese, to account for the reduction in numbers in Queen's College and the District Schools. Every recommendation which tends to increased efficiency commands our applause, but we assert that the poor should not be made to pay for it, and therefore every additional burden on the shoulders of the hapless fee-paying parent should be lightened, not added to. One most serious matter is deserving of the public attention, and we trust that something may be done to relieve an anxiety which will inevitably be felt sooner or later. Resolution X places in the hands of one man, the Director of Education for the time being, an arbitrary power which if confided to an archangel would excite remark, and when entrusted to the discretion of a mere man, of whom we cannot predicate how far he may have progressed on his way up the stages or phases which lead to archangelhood, is bound sooner or later to cause uneasiness and even suspicion. The assessment of the capitation grant very properly depends upon the efficiency of a school, as it is obvious that one of the main objects of the aid is to excite keen effort to attain the highest possible standard. But the sole judge of efficiency is to be that one and only individual the Director of Education. We are told in the Committee's report that he should be guided equally by (a) the sufficiency of the staff (b) the standard of instruction and general character and tone of the school, of all of which extremely delicate and possibly contentious matters he is, without appeal, the only arbiter. He may report a school as inefficient for what are in his eyes serious shortcomings in respect of one factor only, and thus deprive it of all grant. Now is this reasonable? We speak absolutely impersonally, but nothing short of some supernatural appointment of a sure-enough celestial archangel to fill the appointment and perform the responsibility above-mentioned could possibly reconcile us to such a dangerous latitude of power being given to one individual. We write without implying any disparagement of the holder of the office. We cannot too strongly urge that this point be given the consideration it demands, and that steps be taken to remove what we consider to be a menace, and fear may become a heartfelt grievance.

THE DEMISE OF THE CROWN.

Long ago, almost before the memory of any man living, a change of Sovereign in Great Britain involved a change of Parliament. The House of Commons dissolved, and no election was held for a month, a year and a day, while the Privy Council together with the Ministers then in power and the House of Lords administered affairs. All this was done away with by Lord Derby's Reform Bill which followed hard on the two Bills lost by Lord Palmerston in 1866. Now the Commons do not dissolve, but have to take the oath of allegiance to the new King, as also must the Privy Councillors and the Lords. The Houses may be expected to adjourn until after the Sovereign's funeral, all arrangements for which, as in the case of the obsequies of the late Queen Victoria, will be made by the Duke of Norfolk in his capacity of hereditary Earl Marshall of England.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE coming fruit season promises to be one of the best on record throughout the Malay peninsula.

Six enormous oil tanks, each holding many million gallons of oil, have been erected at Granton, on the Firth of Forth, for the supply of submarines.

A CHINESE was fined \$100 or six weeks' imprisonment in the Police Court this morning for selling dress opium at 44, Lower Macao Row without a licence.

OWING to death of His late Majesty King Edward VII., the meeting of the Sanitary Board which was to be held this afternoon has been postponed to next week.

THE Colonial Secretary has received a telegram from H. B. W. Consul-General at Batavia to the effect that Hongkong has been declared to be infected with bubonic plague.

AFTER shaking hands with 1,700 women at the White House, at Washington, President Taft, hearing there were 300 more in the party, declined to continue the operation.

A SMALL rubber estate at Bukit Gantang, only forty acres in extent, which could have been purchased for \$5,000 last year has just changed hands for \$40,000, reports the Times of Malaya.

THE charter is reported of the steamer *Michael Jochen*, to carry 9,000 tons of cement from Haiphong to Manila, at the rate of 30 cents per ton. The vessel is expected to arrive at Manila soon.

FIFTY-two million ladybirds, (weighing one ton), reared at the State Institute at Sacramento, have been sent to Melosville, in California, in order to kill the aphides and other plant pests there.

MR. Nakasoji Vice-Minister of Communications, is to travel in Europe and America for the inspection of electrical undertakings. He will leave Tokio in July next and travel by the Siberian Railway.

AN official report has been received by the Japanese Government to the effect that the British Squadron on the Camsa station, under the command of Admiral Winslow, is expected to arrive at Yokohama on the 14th instant.

THE court of justice at Batavia will hear, on May 21, the case of Mr. Theobaldo Franco Tigli, born in Corsica, 33 years old, who was apprehended in connection with opium smuggling in Java. Mr. Tigli was formerly an employee of the department of public works at Saigon.

THE Malay Prospecting Syndicate has been registered with a capital of £50,000, in £50 shares, to carry on in the F. M. S. or elsewhere the business of tin and general miners, prospectors, concessionaires, etc., and to adopt an agreement with G. Cumming and A. H. Hengeler. The first directors are C. C. Ogilvie and G. Cumming.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 8th May, 1910:

	Library	Museum
Non-Chinese	481	197
Chinese	202	2,705
Total	683	2,902

RAILWAYS in China extend over 6,300 miles including 1,013 miles managed by Chinese and 4,370 miles by foreigners. Russians manage 1,077 miles, Belgians 903 miles, Japanese 702 miles, Germans 684 miles and British 600 miles. When the railways being built are completed the total mileage of railways in China will reach 8,000 miles.

A TELEGRAM from the *Ceylon Times*, dated London, April 2, says:—

Messrs. Lewis and Peat, owing to misleading statements, wish to say that the following are the nearest values of rubber crops:—

1910	...	11s. value.
1911	...	1s. sellers.
1912	...	9s. 6d. sellers.

THE yearly general meeting of the Redjang Leboog Mining Company was to be held at Batavia on May 10. It is intended to fix the dividend at 85 per cent. for 1909—a smaller figure than the distribution for 1908. This points to less profitable working last year. Experts who had gone into the monthly reports expected a dividend of 88 per cent.

AT the opening of the Yunnan-Tonkin railway the other day, much was said of the expected increase of trade along the line which would greatly benefit the port of Haiphong, especially as regards maize and wheat for exportation to Europe. The *Avenir du Tonkin* points out that these expectations will never be realized so long as the railway traffic rates are so high and heavy transit charges block the way.

MR. Along, photographer, has to be complimented on a smart piece of work. The ceremony of proclaiming the new King took place at 5 p.m. yesterday, and before twenty-four hours the enterprising photographer has on sale a capital broadside picture of the historic function. The sharpness and distinctness of the print make every detail in the photograph clearly distinguishable.

UNDER date Shanghai, 5th inst., Messrs. Wheelock & Co. write:—Cargo to Europe, the Continent especially, is still plentiful but to America it has fallen off somewhat during the past fortnight and there seems to be a momentary "lull" in export before the tea-season commences. Coastwise—There has been very little doing in this line since last writing but this is rather from a scarcity of tonnage than want of demand as the liners are all fully engaged in their regular trades and there are practically no "outsiders" left open for trip-charters.

DEATH OF KING EDWARD.

MR. T. F. Hough, the District Grand Master of Hongkong and South China, for himself and, on behalf of the masonic fraternities in this district, has despatched telegrams of condolence to Queen Alexandra, King George V., and the Duke of Connaught expressing sorrow upon the death of His Majesty King Edward VII., the Grand Patron of Freemasonry. Expressions of loyalty to the new King were also embodied in the telegrams.

A GRACEFUL ACT.

On the pedestal of the statue of His Majesty King Edward VII., in Royal Square, was placed, to-day, a beautiful wreath of flowers. Attaching to the floral tribute was a card inscribed as follows:—

"Leung Shiu Keng.
With deepest sympathy."
PARSI COMMUNITY'S CONDOLENCE.

The following telegram has been transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies to-day through His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government:—

"Sir Hormusjee Mody and members: Hongkong Parsi Community desire to tender their humble duty and deepest sympathy with Her Majesty Queen Alexandra and Royal Family. They also desire to express to His Majesty the King George V. their devoted allegiance."

AT BARRITZ.

The following will be read with melancholy interest:—

Barritz April 6.

I am able to affirm that King Edward is in perfect health. It is difficult to understand what has given rise to reports to the contrary.

I saw his Majesty this evening as he was setting out for a long drive in his automobile, and, to judge from his appearance—which has improved wonderfully since his arrival here—he is in the best of health and spirits.

It is true that the King has not taken his usual morning walk during the last two days, but the abnormal weather we are experiencing is a sufficient explanation of this fact.

A violent north-west wind has brought cold rain, and King Edward, instead of walking along the exposed sea front, has been making it a practice to motor to the Cotes des Basques, which is sheltered from the wind by the cliffs and to take long walks there.

This morning the weather was still unfavourable, and King Edward went for a motor-car excursion before lunch, and this afternoon he went for a long drive to the pine woods.

On his return to the Hotel du Palais his Majesty received the visit of the Grand Duke Alexander Michailovitch, cousin of the Tsar, and his wife, the Grand Duchess Xenia, who are making a long stay at the Villa des Vagues. King Edward lunched and dined with his suite.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

MR. WU TING FANG.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 7th May.

H. E. Wu Ting Fung, ex-Chinese Minister to the United States of America, who arrived at Hongkong a few days ago, is expected to come up here next week on a visit to this city before proceeding to Peking to report his return.

VICEROY INDISPOSED.

H. E. Viceroy Yuan Shu Hsua is slightly indisposed and is attended by Dr. Cheung.

DISORDER AT LOTING.

On receipt of a despatch from the officials of Loting reporting that a large number of rioters is creating a disturbance there, Admiral Li Chun sent to-day Captain Ng Chung Yu with a number of troops on board a gunboat to that district to suppress the disorder.

RAILWAY ENGINEER.

Owing to the difference between various parties of shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, and allegations brought against him, Tsoai Kwong, Engineer-in-Chief of the Railway, handed in his resignation from his post last year, but the resignation was not accepted. Tsoai Kwong is now determined to resign his post in order to avoid trouble, and he has again sent in his resignation.

CENSUS OF KWANGTUNG.

A census will be taken of the population of the Kwangtung province. The enumeration work is now in the hands of the Police officials, beginning in the districts of Nambol and Pao Yu.

HONGKONG CHINAMPIN KIDNAPPED.

Some time ago two men named Kam Wieg Hi and Kam Wing Sui, brothers, visited the San U district and were kidnapped by robbers there. The whereabouts of these men is still unknown. These men are said to be British subjects trading in Hongkong and were in possession of passports from Chinese officials to protect them while travelling in the interior.

DEATH OF KING EDWARD.

Canton, 9th May.

The sad news of the death of King Edward the Seventh was officially announced by the British Consul-General at Canton, Mr. J. W. Jamieson, on the 7th instant, and the flags were half-masted at all the foreign consulates and the foreign firms on the Shamen, and Government institutions in the city. The Viceroy, owing to a slight indisposition, deputed Tsoai So Yui Chin to proceed to Shamen to tender to the British Consul on his behalf his sincere sympathy with the British nation.

SUN AH WAN.

Captured in Hongkong and extradited to Canton about a month ago, Sun Ah Wan has twice appeared at the Nambol Magistracy for trial. Prisoner has been found guilty of armed robbery and the Nambol Magistrate has now recommended to the Viceroy that Sun Ah Wan be awarded the capital punishment.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Meetings were recently held by the local gentry at Canton for the purpose of discussing matters with a view to tender possible assistance to the provincial representatives in urging the Imperial authorities to grant Constitutional Government at an early date.

CLAIM FOR BRACELETS AND BANGLES.

JEWELLER-SUES COMPATRIOT IN THE SUMMARY COURT.

Before Mr. Justice Hazelard, Acting Police Judge, in the Summary Court this morning, Chan Foo, Jeweller, of 148, Des Vaux Road Central, sued Cheong Yau Fuk to recover the sum of \$800, being amount of balance due for goods sold and delivered. Mr. F. X. Almada appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. P. W. Goldring was for the defendant.

Plaintiff stated that he had known defendant for several years.

Mr. Almada—Is he in the Court-room? Witness—Yes.

Mr. Almada—Point him out.

His Lordship—It's not necessary. It's not like a crime (laughter).

Mr. Goldring—It is necessary, my Lord. His Lordship—Oh, you don't admit he is the man?

Mr. Goldring—No, my Lord.

Proceeding, plaintiff stated that, in the 8th moon of last year, he had certain transactions with the defendant to the amount of \$1,420 for the sale of bracelets and bangles. The name of the purchaser was given as Yau Fuk. It the 10th moon of last year, he sold another lot of jade-stones to the defendant. The total value of all the goods sold was \$2,340. He received an acknowledgment for the goods, but it was not signed but only chopped. Defendant paid \$1,540 on account on the 3rd December last.

Mr. Goldring—Did anybody see these transactions?

Plaintiff—The delivery was made in defendant's house and there were many people there who saw the goods delivered.

His Lordship—Can you call any of them as witnesses?

Mr. Almada—Plaintiff could not call them as witnesses because they are his wives and concubines.

His Lordship (To plaintiff) Why didn't you ask the defendant to sign this document instead of having it merely chopped?

Plaintiff—He said it was not necessary.

Defendant stated that he was employed as an interpreter on the *Empress of China* and had worked on the *Empress* boats for 16 years, and had also worked for the C.P.R. He had no chop whatever. The period between his departure from and arrival at Hongkong was usually 56 or 58 days.

Mr. Goldring submitted that defendant could not have been in Hongkong at the time the alleged transactions took place.

Proceeding, defendant stated that he was not in Hongkong on the 30th November last, the date of the alleged transaction, but at Vancouver.

Mr. Almada—Can you write your name in Chinese?

Defendant—Yes.

Mr. Almada—Since when did you learn to write your signature in Chinese?

Defendant—Since my boyhood.

Did you buy any jade-stone from the plaintiff?—I don't know any man by the name of Chan Foo?

Did you buy the jade-stone from any other man?—I've had no transactions for the present. I am not a jade-stone man.

Don't you attempt to smuggle goods into Vancouver?—If I did I wouldn't have been on the *Empress* boats so long.

The case was adjourned in order to allow the chop to be identified.

KOLANGSU (AMOI) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Council, held at the Board Room, on the 19th April, 1910.

Present:—Messrs. W. Kruse (Chairman), J. S. Fenwick, C. Lee, Lim Neo Kar, J. Man-carni, L. J. Thomas, the Health Officer and the Secretary.

Mr. L. J. Thomas was introduced and took his seat, as Mr. W. H. Wallace, resigned.

The minutes of the meetings of the 5th and 13th April were read and confirmed.

On the motion of Mr. Lee, seconded by Mr. Thomas, the Secretary was instructed to interview the owner of certain land at San-tu-chien, with a view to sinking a public well there.

A letter was read from the Senior Consul concerning the procedure to be adopted by the Council when dealing with law suits against Spanish subjects, residing on Kolangsu, no Consul being in this port in charge of Spanish interests.

A letter was read from H. B. M.'s Consul, concerning the arrest of a Chinese on the premises of a British subject without the authority or knowledge of H. B. M.'s Consul. The Council considered the British Consul's reading of the Land Regulations bearing on such arrests both fair and reasonable, and agreed with his interpretation. Instructions have been issued to the Captain Superintendent accordingly.

The Captain Superintendent of Police reported that the following cases had been dealt with at the Mixed Court since the last meeting:—Summons: 1. Illegally selling land 2. Breach of the Opium Regulations 3. Allowing cattle and pigs to stray 4. Obstructing the public drains 5. Leaving his employ without giving due notice 1. Blasting rock contrary to regulations 1, Assault 2. Summary Arrests:—Burglary 7, Theft 3, Gambling 6, Committing a nuisance 3.

(Signed) W. KRUSE, Chairman.

By order, C. Berkeley Mitchell, Secretary.

THE directors of the Oriental Telephone and Electric Company, Limited, have declared the following dividends:—At the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the preference shares for the half-year to December 31, less income-tax a final dividend of 5 per cent. on the ordinary shares, free of income-tax, making a total of 11 per cent. for the year.

PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

PRECAUTIONS IN NETHERLAND INDIES.

Mr. de Rou, Consul-General in Hongkong for Holland, writes us as follows to-day:—
I have the honour to inform you to have received telegraphic information from the Netherlands-Indian Government at Batavia, that the port of Hongkong has been declared infected with plague.

The importation is temporarily prohibited of animal refuse, claws and hoof, and human hair and bristles, hides, which are untreated and which are salted or cured with arsenic, raw wool and rags, bags or sacks, which have already been used, coming from Hongkong or trans-shipped at this port.

Also is temporarily prohibited the importation from Hongkong into Netherlands-India of tapestry and used embroideries unless they are transported as personal baggage or in consequence of change of residence.

In addition to the above I can state that I forwarded yesterday a telegram to Batavia informing the Netherlands-Indian Government that since May 1st there occurred no more cases of plague in the Colony, so that I hope that with the continuation of the present good state of health the preceding sanitary measures against Hongkong will soon be revoked.

COMMERCIAL MORALITY IN JAPAN.

SPEECH BY BARON SHIBUSAWA.

A few days ago, Baron Shibusawa gave an address on commercial morality at the Spring Lecture Conference of the Japan Commercial Society held at the Public Hall at Nakagoshima, Osaka. Lord complaints, said Baron Shibusawa (as reported by the *Japan Gazette*), were heard of the low condition of commercial morality among Japanese business-men, but he did not think their commercial morality had declined. On the contrary, it was gradually advancing. It was true that the progress in commercial morality was very slow as compared with that made in social morality generally. Commercial morality viewed comparatively might appear to have declined. It was therefore necessary for people engaged in business to strive hard to cultivate their personal character and to strain themselves in morality, in order to quicken the progress of commercial ethics. People were apt to think that profit and morality were incompatible and could not exist side by side. Such an opinion was based on the old Chinese principle of morality, and was grossly erroneous. It was an unwelcome truth that great morality was invariably attended with great profit. Commercial morality was indispensable for business men. Especially in Osaka, the greatest commercial centre of Japan, should people engaged in business direct their attention more closely to the improvement of commercial morality.

RESCUE IN MID-OCEAN.

NARROW ESCAPE OF JAPANESE FISHERMEN.

Clinging to a capsize fishing sampan for seventy hours, their faces burned almost black and their lips bleeding and cracked, three Japanese fishermen were rescued by the Japanese submarine liner *Nippon-maru* thirty miles from Honolulu last month. Three dark specks on the horizon as the *Nippon-maru* was approaching Honolulu attracted the attention of the officers on the steamer, and through marine glasses they saw three men struggling in the water and clinging to a capsize fishing sampan. The vessel steamed full speed in the direction of the upturned craft. When the liner approached the wreckage the human detritus waved their arms feebly. Launching a boat, members of the crew of the liner hurried to the aid of the exhausted men. They were taken from their precarious position and put aboard the *Nippon-maru*, more dead than alive. One of the fishermen fell exhausted as soon as he was rescued, but after putting him in a warm room and being given refreshments he was revived. The other two were in a bad condition and thoroughly exhausted. All three were unconscious for some hours after their rescue.

Their story, told to the passengers and crew of the steamer, was repeated when the liner reached San Francisco. On March 16th the three men set out in their sampan for the fishing banks off Molokai, near Honolulu. They sailed to a point about seventeen miles direct west of Molokai. On their return they ran into a terrific south-west gale. After battling with the heavy seas for hours the craft turned turtle. The three men struggled in the water, and being good swimmers managed to reach their wrecked boat. They clung to the upturned vessel, and when rested attempted to right the boat, but all attempts were futile. They managed to break holes in the bottom of the boat and in this way managed to make their holds half way secure and with great exertion were able to propel the craft.

All that night, with a bitter cold wind blowing and the sea dashing over the men, with death staring them in the face, the three men waited for daylight. When morning came nothing could be seen but the vast expanse of the sea. All day Friday they clung on to the craft. Saturday was a repetition of the preceding days.

At daybreak Sunday the three men were about to give up hope. Their limbs were numb from the constant washing of the water and the chilly night, their faces had turned black from the exposure to the heat of the sun, and their lips were bleeding and cut from the cold and salt water.

On the Sunday afternoon when they had about given up hope they saw a steamer appear on the horizon. Waving their numb arms frantically for assistance they attracted the attention of the officers on the deck of the *Nippon-maru*. When the liner's boat neared the upturned sampan the men released their hold on the upturned craft and were rescued with difficulty.

The three men were taken ashore at Honolulu and sent to a hospital, and although one of the trio was in a critical condition when the *Nippon-maru* left the island port they were expected to survive their terrible ordeal.

PETITION AGAINST THE HONGKONG BANK.

A petition was filed in the Kobe Chibo Shimbun a few days ago by a Japanese named Tatsuoka Jingo, an undershirt manufacturer at Urae, Nishinari district, Osaka, to restrain the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, of Kobe, from disposing of or transferring seventeen boxes of No. 10 brand undershirts held in a godown used by the bank, reports the *Japan Chronicle* of 29th ult. The petitioner also prayed that a man named Tamafuchi Shujiro, of Kaigan-dori, 2-chome, Kobe, be authorised to take charge of the goods in question. The petitioner explained that 48 boxes of undershirts were consigned by him to William Holte, of 154, Sanmomiya-cho, 1-chome, Kobe. Owing to the consignee's failure to pay for the goods when due, however, petitioner was about to bring a suit against him when he learnt that seventeen of the boxes had been seized by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and were in their godown awaiting export. Petitioner accordingly made this application to prevent his right from being interfered with.

On Wednesday, the 27th instant, the Court gave a decision, ordering the respondent bank to refrain from disposing of the disputed shirts and authorising Tamafuchi to take charge of them.

SUGAR INDUSTRY IN FORMOSA.

RAPID DEVELOPMENT.

The rapid development in the sugar industry in Formosa is awakening a great deal of attention in financial circles. The total production of sugar in Formosa for the coming season, notes the *Osaka Mainichi*, is estimated at 3,500,000 bags. When the output in Japan Proper is added, the total production in Japan will be brought up to 4,500,000 bags, only 500,000 bags below the total demand in Japan—5,000,000 bags (Each bag contains 100 kils.). The new tariff, on which the duty on sugar is increased, will not entirely stop the importation of foreign sugar, and it is feared that, owing to the rapid increase of production in Formosa, an excess in the supply over the demand will be seen in the coming sugar season. It is expected that Formosan production will increase to 5,000,000 bags in the season after next. This will necessitate the discontinuance of the export duty on sugar in Formosa in order to enable it to seek a market abroad in the Orient, and this is a question now absorbing the attention of the sugar producers in Formosa. Recently Mr. Sakurai and other members of the Diet visited Formosa, and they intend to bring forward this question in the next session of the Diet. The export duty was originally imposed on sugar in Formosa, adds the *Osaka Journal*, for the purpose of diverting the export of sugar to Japan Proper instead of to South China. Now that Formosa's sugar will soon be sufficient to more than supply the market in Japan Proper, the export duty is proving a hindrance to the further development of the industry in Formosa, and the Formosa Government intends abolishing the duty. It is doubtful, however, whether Formosa sugar will be enabled merely by the abolition of the export duty to compete with the cheaper Java sugar in the Oriental market, and Formosa sugar companies contemplate asking for a Government bounty for sugar exported abroad from Formosa. [It might have been thought that sugar companies in Formosa were making large enough profits without asking for still further Government assistance.]—*Japan Chronicle*.

THE SUPPRESSION OF RATS.

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

A correspondent of the *Nagasaki Press* states that twenty-nine Indian immigrants arrived in Okinawa by the Osaka Shosen Kaisha's steamer *Heijo-maru* on April 13th. They are natives of the vicinity of Calcutta and have been accompanied from India by Dr. S. Watake of the Imperial University in Tokyo. They are not exactly contract labourers, though they have made the long journey under compulsion and confined in cages made for the purpose. Thirty-two of them left India, but unfortunately three died en route.

They are the little animals known in India as the mongoose, and are being imported by the Japanese Government as an antidote to the snakes and rats with which the Luchu Islands abound. They are nearly as large as a small cat, but with a much more slender body and a long tail, which when the animal is excited, becomes nearly as large as diameter as the creature's body.

In India, the mongoose fearlessly attacks and kills the deadly cobra, and is supposed to be immune to its poison. The natives suppose this to be due to the use of the root of a plant which this animal is said to eat for the purpose. But this has been investigated again and again by scientific men, and proved to be a mere fancy. By many the whole question of the animal's supposed immunity had been questioned, and it is believed to owe it to nothing but its extraordinary quickness and agility. Experiments in Okinawa, however, seem to prove that the mongoose is immune to snake poison.

The next day after they were landed, a mongoose was introduced into a room where one of the Luchu snakes was lying coiled. This was a full-grown specimen of the variety known as the *kin kaku*, the most poisonous reptile in the islands. The habit of the *kin kaku* is so different from those of the cobra, with which the mongoose had been familiar that it did not know what to make of it, and sniffing the air it approached the coiled snake and attempted to smell it; with the result that the *kin kaku* struck it fairly on the nose. Such a wound would have been speedily fatal to a man, but, though it bled freely, the mongoose did not seem to be in any way seriously affected by it. By way of change, it killed two rats which had been placed in the room, and after devouring them it returned once more to the attack, and speedily dispatched its enemy. Three or four days elapsed since it was bitten, but apparently no evil result of any kind have ensued.

Most of the little animals are to be released in the vicinity of Naha, where it is hoped they will find congenial surroundings. The results of this experiment will be watched with interest.

CHARTERED BANK'S NEW PREMISES.

ONE OF THE FINEST BUILDINGS IN YOKOHAMA.

The new and imposing premises which have been erected at No. 179, Settlement, for the accommodation of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, were formally opened on Saturday morning, when the Agent, Mr. J. Williamson Jones, and the staff were "At Home" to their constituents and friends. The opportunity, says the *Japan Gazette*, was also taken of introducing to those present Mr. Caleb Lewis, General Manager of the Bank, who is making a tour of the Far East, and Mr. George Miller, who has recently arrived from Shanghai to assume charge at Yokohama during the absence, on a year's furlough, of Mr. Williamson Jones. Between the hours of eleven and one o'clock a large number of invited guests called at the Bank, among them being the Governor (Baron Suifu), members of the Consular Body, and heads of the business houses, all of whom were loud in praise of the enterprise shown by the bank in erecting what is undoubtedly the finest building in Yokohama. Hearty congratulations were also extended to Mr. Duke Marshall, representative of the Union and Investment Company, the builders and contractors, and to Mr. D. M. Ward, A.R.I.B.A., the architect. The building, of Ionic design, is of solid brick, faced with reconstructed granite, and with its dome-capped entrance, looks very imposing from the outside. An inspection of the interior shows that the work is as thorough as outward appearance suggests. On the ground floor is the main office, of considerable dimensions, lighted with large windows on all sides and by a stained-glass skylight. Round the room runs large counter, fitted with a grille for the cash department. On the left of the entrance are the offices of the Agent and the Accountant, with a waiting room adjoining, while near the cash desk is the comptroller's department, with a special entrance. Below is the large strong room built of granite concrete and steel cased, and the book-room, which is connected with the main office by an electric elevator, installed by Koseo, Ltd., of London, who also supplied the steel cabinets and safes, etc. The woodwork fittings both in the office and in the other parts of the building are chiefly of kiki. On the upper floor, which is reached by a special entrance from Satsuma-cho, are commodious quarters for the Bank staff. Above the pillared entrance is a large, handsomely furnished drawing-room, which leads into the lofty dining-room, in which stand a large, Thurston table. On the same floor is a smoking-room, six large and airy bed-rooms, bathrooms, and linen-closets. A stairway leads out to the roof from which a magnificent view of the whole city and harbour is obtainable. The heating is secured by a low pressure hot water system installed by the Union Estate and Investment Co., the electric fittings are supplied by Messrs L. J. Hejling & Co., and the furnishings and appointments are supplied by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. The artistic decorations of the walls and ceilings throughout the building are also worthy of mention; indeed, it may be said that both in the matter of ornamentation and in solidity the work reflects very great credit upon the contractors and the architect who are to be congratulated on the success achieved.

KING MANUEL'S MARRIAGE.

RUMOURS REVIVED THAT HE WILL WED AN ENGLISH PRINCESS.

Lisbon, March 18.
The papers are again full of the projected marriage of King Manuel to a British princess. Yesterday the rumor was current that the young prince was going to Biarritz within a fortnight to meet his fiancée. Official quarters, however, refuse all information on the subject.

In Parliament Senhor Villaca, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, was again questioned, and though not denying that negotiations were proceeding for King Manuel's marriage with a British princess, he declared that the question at the present moment was so delicate that he could not make any official statement. The general opinion in well-informed quarters is that, whether or not King Manuel goes to Biarritz his marriage has been already settled, and will be officially announced shortly in Parliament.

A WASHINGTON despatch of May 6 states:—Cable advices received here from Costa Rica tell of a disastrous earthquake in that country. The town of Cartago is reported destroyed and the list of dead is placed at five hundred at the very least. Some estimates of the loss of life run into the thousands. The town is said to be a complete wreck.

DESCENDING upon a trading settlement of Northern Celebes, a band of Moro pirates sacked the place, killing several Dutch and European traders, and carried away a large amount of loot garnered from the traders, according to a cable received at Djagalo on 6th inst. The suddenness of the attack took the traders off their guard, and they were routed almost without a struggle. A Dutch cruiser immediately put off to pursue, to help in surrounding the pirates on Manne Manca Island. Reinforcements have been sent from Jolo to aid in the capture.

THE *Manila Times*, of 5th inst., says:—Concerned a few days ago by the recent drop in the price of sugar, the planters again taking heart because of the rise which came this morning. Three days ago sugar was quoted in the Manila market at P7.50 a picul, but no sales were made at this price. This morning the price in the Manila market jumped half a peso, only a step in the further advance, local sugar men say, toward the high prices of a month ago. Few sales were made this morning, most of the sellers holding off for another upward fluctuation in the market.

To-day's Advertisements.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 16th instant, WHIT MONDAY.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1910. [363]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Registrar of the Supreme Court to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW, the 11th May, 1910, at 3 P.M. at No. 13, HUMPHREYS AVENUE, KOWLOON, THE WHOLE OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE THEREIN CONTAINED.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1910. [362]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, 18th May, 1910, at 11 A.M. at No. 16 Godown of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, 477 Bales RAW SILK, more or less damaged ex s.s. *Gaoben*.
TERMS:—Cash on delivery.
G. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1910. [364]

BANK LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "OCEANO," FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1910. [11]

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

May 10th, 2.00 p.m.

The following quotations for rubber shares, by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.:—

Alta ara	6/6
Anglo-Java	11s. 2d
Anglo-Malaya	35/- ex. div.
Bangwites	\$33
Batu Tigas	200/-
Berlams	—
Bukit Kajangs	—
Bukit Rajahs	—
Carey Uniteds	35/- prem.
Castlefields	120/-
Changkat Serdangs	\$20
Cheras	\$12
Damanasaras	180/-
Eastern Internationals	37/6 prem.
Fed. Selangors	—
Glenaglys	\$3 25
Glenbluffs	—
Goldondas	135/-
Golden Hopes	—
Highlands and Lowlands	145/- ex. div.
Indragiris	\$43
Inch Kenneths	—
Jejuques	—
Jonglanders	—
Kamunings	9/6 prem.
Kuala Lumpur	215/-
Landarons (fully paid)	100/-
Landarons (ppd.)	—
Labus	—
Ledburys	107/6
Lingliss	61/6
London Asiatics	132/6
London Ventures	—
Melimaus	—
Pajams	\$8
Pegohs	\$56
Rubber Trusts	61/6 prem. ex. s. i.
Saggas	310/-
Sandygroves	\$40
Sapongis	—
Seafields	—
Sekongs	40/- prem.
Shellfords	80/-
Singapore & Johores	\$22
Sumatra Paras.	—
Sungei Chobis	115/-
Sungei Kapars	105/-
Tandjongs	55/- prem.
Tangkabs	37/6 prem.
Tonangis	7/6 prem.
Ulu Rantus	130/-
United Serdangs	\$2
United Singapore	136/-
United Sumatras	70/- ex rights
United Langkats	—
Para Rubber	10/9 per lb.

APRIL OUTPUT.
The following April returns are announced:—
Highlands and Lowlands 47,705 lbs.
Anglo-Malaya 48,830 lbs.
Patting 28,144 lbs.
London Asiatic 9,574 lbs.
Golden Hope 6,830 lbs.
Selabs 5,025 lbs.
Ribb 4,395 lbs.
Bekam, six months' crop, 6,930 lbs.

Events Coming.

Wednesday, 18th May.
Licensing Board election, Supreme Court, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Thursday, 19th May.
Legislative Council meeting, 2.30 p.m.

Saturday, 21st May.
Star Ferry Co.'s annual meeting, 12.15 p.m.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established our Hongkong Branch, with offices in the Hongkong Hotel Building, 7th Floor, and have admitted as a partner to this said Branch, Mr. DENIS EWART DONNELLY, under whose management the business will be conducted.
GARNER, QUELCH & Co.,
Wholesale Wine Merchants.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1910.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are GENERAL REPRESENTATIVES throughout the FAR EAST for the following firms:—
Ackerman-Laurance (Estbd. 1811) Champagne Shippers, St. Hilaire-St. Florent, France.
James Buchanan & Co., Ltd. Scotch Whisky Distillers, London & Glasgow.
Cunliffe, Dobson & Co., (Estbd. 1894) Claret Shippers, Bordeaux.
Dent, Mounie & Co., (Estbd. 1838) Cognac Shippers, Cognac.
Edgell & Hutchinson, Wine Shippers, London.
Foster & Sons, Ltd. (Estbd. 1879) Beer & Stout Bottlers, London.
Hunt, Roope, Tesse & Co., (Estbd. previous to 1735) Port Shippers, Oporto & London.
Humphrey, Tylor & Co., (Estbd. 1770) Liqueur Distillers, London.
Martini & Rossi, (Largest Vermouth Manufacturers in the World) Turin.
Meux's Brewery Co., Ltd. (Estbd. 1764) Beer & Stout Brewers, London.
Tanqueray, Gordon & Co., (Estbd. 1769) Gin Distillers, London.
GARNER, QUELCH & CO.,
Wholesale Wine Merchants.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1910. [357]

NOTICE.

IN connection with the above advertisements we have this day appointed Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Retail Agents for the sale of the above WINES and SPIRITS, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.
GARNER, QUELCH & CO.,
Wholesale Wine Merchants.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1910. [360]

NOTICE.

HAVING this day been appointed by Messrs. GARNER, QUELCH & Co., Retail Agents for the sale of the above WINES and SPIRITS we are prepared to supply same at reasonable prices. Every article mentioned on our Wine and Spirit Pricelist, which will be supplied on application, is BOTTLED IN EUROPE by the Shipper.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1910. [34]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "JAPAN," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at *Mei-wei* in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.
Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, a P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.
All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1910. [4]

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Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c.
(Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.	From Quebec.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"..... SATURDAY, MAY 14TH.	"ALLAN LINE"..... FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH.
"MONTEAGLE"..... TUESDAY, MAY 24TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN"..... FRIDAY, JULY 1ST.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"..... SATURDAY, JUNE 4TH.	"ALLAN LINE"..... FRIDAY, JULY 22ND.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"..... SATURDAY, JUNE 25TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND"..... FRIDAY, AUGUST 12TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"..... SATURDAY, JULY 16TH.	
"MONTEAGLE"..... TUESDAY, AUGUST 16TH.	

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

"Monteagle" "12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,000 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £45.

Via New York £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

(13)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamship On

MANILA	.....	LOONGSANG	.....	FRIDAY, 13th May, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA	.....	NAMSANG	.....	SATURDAY, 14th May, Noon.
SHANGHAI	.....	CHOYANG	.....	SATURDAY, 14th May, Noon.
TIENTSIN via OHIEFOO	.....	CHONGSHING	.....	SUNDAY, 15th May, Daylight.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	.....	KUTSANG	.....	TUESDAY, 17th May, Noon.
MANILA	.....	YUENSANG	.....	FRIDAY, 20th May, 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 34 Days).

The steamers *Katsura*, *Namang* and *Fookang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.
Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1910.

(18)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	"HANYANG".....	11th May, 10 A.M.
NINGPO, CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	"NANSHANG".....	11th May, 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN".....	12th May, 2 P.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIPO".....	14th May, Noon.
SAMARANG & SOERABAYA	"SHANTUNG".....	14th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LIAN".....	15th May, Daylight.
MANILA	"TAMING".....	17th May, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHIHUI".....	19th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHANGHAI".....	21st May, Daylight.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"CHANGHAI".....	25th May, 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANDU".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA, TWIN-SOREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SOREW STEAMERS (*Anhui*, *Chinan*, *Lian*, *Chinshu*).

With excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

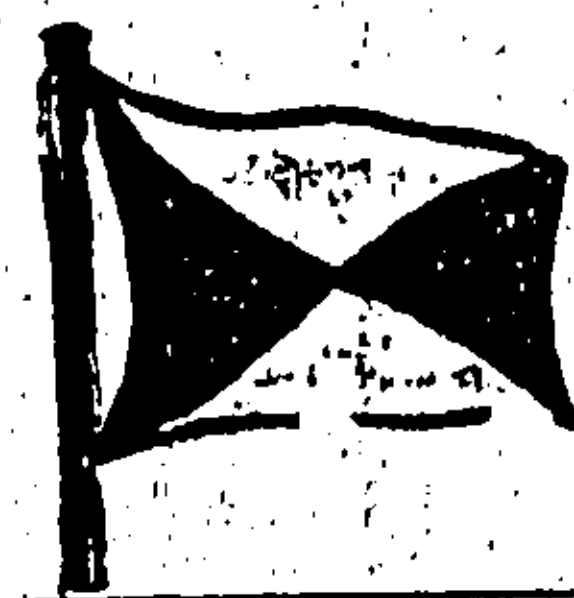
These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 16.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1910.

(19)

HONGKONG—MANILA
CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tonnage	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	2540	A. Fraser	MANILA	SATURDAY, 14th May, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 21st May, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1910.

(20)

Shipping—Steamers.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY,

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA v. KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"CHICAGO MARU"..... Capt. I. Goto	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 18th May, at Noon.
Do	"TACOMA MARU"..... Capt. H. Yamamoto	6,178	WEDNESDAY, 18th June, at Noon.

The Co's newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST, PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU"..... Capt. Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 11th May, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOSHOW	"BUJON MARU"..... Capt. Y. Fugeno	THURSDAY, 12th May, at 8 A.M.
TAMSAI v. SWATOW & AMOY	"DAIYIN MARU"..... Capt. Y. Kaburaki	SUNDAY, 15th May, at 10 A.M.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers "OHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJON MARU"—First class Ocean AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co's Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 2, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1910.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

(6)

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1909
MARSHILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	IYO MARU..... Capt. R. Taki HIRABO MARU..... Capt. W. Fraser TAKO MARU..... Capt. A. Christensen	WEDNESDAY, 11th May, at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 25th May, at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 8th June, at Daylight

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE	SADOMARU..... Capt. S. Horiuchi	SATURDAY, 21st May, From KOBE.
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VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE v. KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU..... Capt. K. Sato AWA MARU..... Capt. S. Ishikawa	TUESDAY, 24th May, at Noon TUESDAY, 21st June, at Noon
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SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU..... Capt. M. Yagi KUMANO MARU..... Capt. M. Winkler	FRIDAY, 13th May, at Noon FRIDAY, 10th June, at Noon
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BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	WAKASA MARU..... Capt. N. Nielsen	TUESDAY, 17th May, at Noon
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NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU..... Capt. M. Winkler	WEDNESDAY, 11th May, at Noon
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KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU..... Capt. F. L. Sommer	THURSDAY, 12th May, at Noon
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SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	COLOMBO MARU..... Capt. E. Combes	WEDNESDAY, 11th May, at Noon
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CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

COMMENCING 1ST JUNE, ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1910.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 8 months.

YOKOHAMA RETURN. KOBE RETURN. MOJI RETURN. NAGASAKI RETURN.

1st Class	.....	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$80
2nd "	.....	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. * Cargo only. * Carries deck passengers. Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Queen's Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

(1)

Shipping—Steamers

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.



STEAM FOR STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELHI,"

Captain G. W. Gordon, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this office on SATURDAY, the 14th May, 1910, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Malacca*, 9,621 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *India*, due in London on 26th June, 1910.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1910.

(14)

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (Florio and Rubattino United Companies).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LECORNO and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"CAPRI,"

Captain Diol, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 13th inst., at Noon.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

GARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1910.

(16)

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"

Captain G. E. Warner, will be despatched as above on or about 25th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1910.

(17)

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR NEW YORK ONLY:

S.S. "SURUGA".....About 31st May.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1910.

(18)

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tonnage	Captain	Sailing Date
Quano	4,657	F. W. Davies	11th June
Kumero	4,352	J. Mathie	11th July
America	4,352	J. Boyd	26th July
Storic	4,352	F. S. Cowley	23rd Aug.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 9th May, 1910.

(19)

Shipping—Steamer.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamship

"DEVANHA,"

Captain Powell, will leave for SHANGHAI on THURSDAY, the 12th May, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

R. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1910.

(14)

Intimations.

"SOLIGNUM."

A PERFECT preservative stain for Wool, Stone, and Brickwork.

It protects against Decay, Fungus, Dry Rot, the Ravages of Insects and Vermin (especially the white ant) and the action of the weather.

"Solignum" really does what is claimed for it, as may be seen from the testimonials of the Government of India, the Sudan, &c.

In Drums and Barrels of various colours.

Prospectus and all further information from

SIEMSEN & CO.,
(Machinery Dept.) Hongkong,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1909.

(15)

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. H. S. KADOORIN & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ £1,500,000 \$15,000,000 \$50,000 }	\$4,028,918	\$2 1/2 for half year ending 31.12.09 @ ex 1/9 = \$15.11	4 1/2 %	{90 s. and ss. London 91.10}
National Bank of China, Limited.....	90,935	7	£0	{ £4,000 \$500,000 }	\$30,552	\$2 (London 1/6) for 1909	...	\$76 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$150	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$154,585 \$102,791 \$128,000 }	none	\$10 for 1908.....	6 %	175 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	£5	{ Tls. 221,000 Tls. 225,253 Tls. 146,385 \$1,000,000 }	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	5 %	Tls. 115 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$900,000 \$102,848 \$105,349 \$71,895 \$1,000,000 \$394,405 \$199,204 }	\$187,084	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim divid- end of \$30 per share for 1909	6 %	\$840 sellers
Ying-tse Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$550,345 \$111,101 \$1,400,000 }	\$707,637	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 %	\$100
FIRE.								
China Fire Insurance Company,	20,000	\$100	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$550,345 \$111,101 }	\$418,456	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908	7 %	\$113 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,400,000 }	\$126,218	\$27 for 1908	8 %	\$342 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Malacca Steamship Company, Limited ..	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$17,743 \$230,000 \$100, 89 \$250,000 }	Dr. \$3,777	5 % for 1906	...	\$8 1/2 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$250,000 \$17,750 \$103,545 \$19,100 }	nil.	2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	...	\$33 sales
Hongkong, Canton & Yacao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$17,750 \$103,545 \$19,100 }	\$20,766	Final of \$1 1/2 for account 1910	8 %	\$30 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) }	60,000	£5	£5	{ \$10,000 \$140,000 }	£13,755	{6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/10 = \$3. 154 }	...	\$71 ss. and b.
Do. Do. (Deferred) }	60,000			{ \$720,000 \$100,000 }	£19,994	{3rd ln. of 2/- per sh. (coup. No. 12) making in all 4/- for '08 & interim of 1/- for ac. '09 }	5 %	94/-
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ \$65,000 \$48,980 }	\$1,121	{12.00 50.50 } for year ending 10.4.1909	4 % 3 1/2 %	\$26 sellers \$144 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5					
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$500,000 \$83,620 }	Dr. \$7,090	\$10 per share for 1909	5 1/2 %	\$178 sellers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited.....	7,000	\$100	\$100		Dr. \$135,801	\$3 for 1907.....	...	\$28 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,200,000 }	Tls. 6.02	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09	...	Tls. 900 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.....	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £215,000 £84,390 }	£1,435	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	9 %	Tls. 18
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	{ none }	none	First year	...	Pa. 10 buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited }	150,000	£1	£1	{ £4 }	Dr. £1,101	\$1 per share 13th dividend.....	5 %	\$8 1/2 sales
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$25,275 }	Dr. \$8,460	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$550,000 \$3,693 \$40,000 }	\$264,847	\$1 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2 %	\$58 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$38,442 \$22,000 Tls. 12,000,000 }	\$128,765	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	...	160
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.....	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 12,000,000 }	Tls. 6.26	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1910.....	6 1/2 %	Tls. 76
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited.....	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 607,257 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 1,230,000 }	Tls. 9,222	Final of Tls. 4 for 1909	7 %	Tls. 121
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 \$2,000 \$400,000 }	Tls. 4,314	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.12.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 102 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$2,000 \$400,000 }	\$24,611	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue \$2.60 on old shares and 1.30 on new shares	...	\$16 buyers \$107 1/2
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$400,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,277	for half year ending 31.12.09	2 %	\$8 1/2
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$220,945 \$25,850 }	\$27,912	Interim of 3/- for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$102
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$220,945 \$25,850 }	\$5,471	45 cents for 1909	6 %	18 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none }	\$219	\$2 1/2 for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$30 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,225,045 Tls. 30,000 }	Tls. 63,969	Final of 6 % bonus Tls. 1 for 1909.....	6 1/2 %	Tls. 111
West Point Building Company, Limited	22,500	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 30,000 }	\$1,958	Final of \$1.8 for account 1907	8 1/2 %	\$40 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.....	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 250,000 Tls. 40,098 }	10,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 135 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing }	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 40,098 }	\$9,551	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	8 %	\$6 1/2 sellers
Company, Limited								
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 }	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.09	12 %	Tls. 62
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none }	Tls. 4,830	Tls. 6 for 1909	7 %	Tls. 75
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited.....	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 31,172 }	Tls. 31,173	Tls. 25 for 1909	10 %	Tls. 250 ex div.
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ £1,500 \$40,000 }	£648	15 % per share for 1908	...	\$10 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$40,000 }	Nil.	60 cents for 1909	6 %	\$11 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	\$61,738	10 cents for year ended 21.2.06	...	\$2 sellers
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	\$1	\$1	{ none }	2,632	80 cents for 1909	9 %	\$8 1/2 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$1,000 }	\$1,891	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	6 1/2 %	\$19 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 }	\$1,891	Final of 40 cents making in all 75 cents per share for 1909	10 %	\$7 1/2 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$13,000 }	\$4,300	80 cents for year ending 31.12.08	6 1/2 %	\$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$5,000 }	\$670	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents	6 %	\$160 ex div. b.
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	\$7,616	Final of \$8 for 1909	6 %	\$160 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 \$4,000 }	\$9,176	Final of \$1 making in all \$2 for 1910	9 %	\$144 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 61,924 }	Tls. 316,682	4th interim of Tls. 12 1/2 for 1909	5 %	Tls. 1,450 s.
Maatschappij tot Mijde Bosch en Landbouwen- plaat in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	{ Tls. 61,924 }	\$ 204	80 cents on fully paid share and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	5 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$20,000 }	Pa. 18,640	None	...	\$1.60 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new).....	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }			5 %	\$10 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 14,810 Tls. 75,000 }	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	2 %	Tls. 300 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 75,000 }				
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none }	Dr. \$31,096	None	...	\$25 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	{ none }	none	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	8 %	\$5 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$11,956 }	\$342	60 cents for year ending 31.12.09	8 %	\$9 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$60,000 \$300,000 \$25,000 }	\$2,613	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	5 %	\$12 sellers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000 }	\$2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$6 1/2 sales
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ none }	\$782	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$3 sellers

Intimations

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS.

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"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

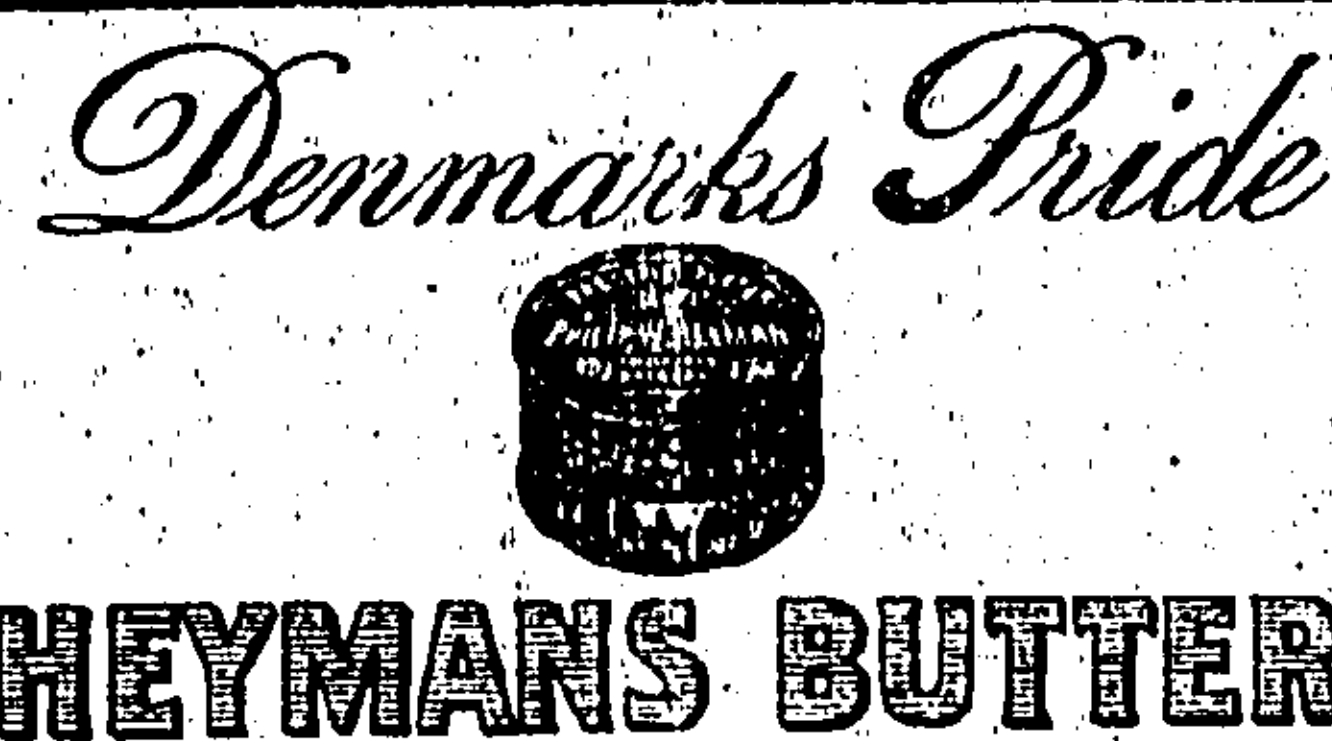
SPECIAL BRANDS:

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AGENTS.



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MOHIDEEN &
CO.FINEST ASSORTED
COLLECTION
OF
CEYLON
JEWELLERY
AND

GEMS

of all kinds in stock.
Gold Guaranteed.

2B, D'AGUILAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1910.

KWONG FUNG YUEN,
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TIMBER YARDS—Kennedy Town.TIMBER MERCHANTS,
SAW MILL OWNERS,
AND
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
TO
H.B.M. Naval and Military
Authorities.HAVE always on hand large stock of
Pine, Teak, Yacal, Hardwoods, Oregon Spar,
Chinese Spar, Chinese Pine of all descriptions.
Inspection invited to the Yards.
Best Terms.
Quick delivery.LEUNG TAI,
Managing Director.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1910.



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A Speciality. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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